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Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2016-2017

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 13
International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice

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Overall orientation

13.1 The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) works with Member States to enhance their responses to the interconnected problems of drug use, illicit drug trafficking, trafficking in human beings and firearms, transnational crime, corruption and terrorism. To achieve this, UNODC helps Member States to create and strengthen legislative, judicial and health systems to better safeguard some of the most vulnerable persons in society.

13.2 The cultivation, manufacture, trafficking and consumption of illicit drugs pose a major threat to the health, dignity and hopes of millions of people and their families and lead to the loss of human life. In order to deal with these issues more effectively, UNODC aims to assist Member States in their pursuit of a balanced approach to implementing the drug control conventions, helping them to develop and implement integrated strategies to improve the resistance of communities and individuals to drug use and drug trafficking. Recognizing that the world drug problem is a common and shared responsibility, UNODC assists Member States in developing common strategies that are in full conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and international law, and in particular with full respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of States and all human rights and fundamental freedoms.

13.3 Global criminal activities pose a strategic threat to Governments, civil societies and economies. Global trafficking networks are likewise having a major impact on the rule of law, security and development and on business and finance. UNODC provides support to Member States to arrive at common strategies and tools to address these transnational threats.

13.4 The conceptual foundation of responses to the issues of drugs and crime is the notion of the rule of law, which includes comprehensive legislation, effective international cooperation, public security, justice and a fair, accessible, accountable, effective and humane criminal justice system. A fair, accessible, accountable, effective and credible criminal justice system acts as a shield against the effects of crime, trafficking, corruption and instability. Development and the rule of law together promote the licit use of resources rather than their criminal abuse: trafficking in persons and the smuggling of migrants, as well as illicit trafficking in endangered species of wild fauna and flora, cultural property, drugs and firearms.

13.5 Besides the foundational mandates, the policy directions of UNODC are grounded in: (a) the Millennium Declaration (see General Assembly resolution 55/2); (b) the twentieth special session of the General Assembly on countering the world drug problem; (c) the recommendations resulting from the 2005 World Summit Outcome (General Assembly resolution 60/1); (d) Economic and Social Council resolutions 2007/12 and 2007/19; and (e) the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem, as adopted by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at the high-level segment of its fifty-second session (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.10.XI.8).

13.6 The Office's work flows logically from these mandates and is reflected in its mission, which is "to contribute to the achievement of security and justice for all by making the world safer from drugs, crime and terrorism" (see E/CN.7/2007/14-E/CN.15/2007/5).

13.7 The Office has responded to the growing demand for its services, as well as a shrinking resource base for core programmatic support, by establishing an integrated mode of programme planning implementation and reporting. Essential to this approach is the development of fully costed country and regional programmes, which allow the Office to respond to the priorities of Member States in a more sustainable manner. These programmes leverage the normative and technical skills of the UNODC global programmes in specific geographic areas. Notably, this approach deepens the engagement with a wide cross-section of stakeholders from Member States, including academic, technical, political and civil society actors.

13.8 Human rights, peace and security and development are the three interlinked and mutually reinforcing pillars of the United Nations enshrined in the Charter. The Office will continue promoting a comprehensive response to drugs and crime, embracing both development and security, and taking a human rights-based approach to programming. The Office will strengthen its efforts to promote the implementation of United Nations standards and norms on crime prevention and criminal justice.

13.9 The main United Nations policymaking organs in matters of international drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice, which function as governing bodies of the Office, are the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and its subsidiary bodies, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice; UNODC also supports the International Narcotics Control Board.

13.10 Each subprogramme falls within the current three-division organizational structure, which allows for the leveraging of complementarities and synergies.

13.11 In pursuing its objectives, UNODC will make every effort to mainstream gender concerns into its technical cooperation programme.

Subprogramme 1
Countering illicit drug trafficking and transnational organized crime

Objective of the Organization: To promote and support effective responses to transnational organized crime, illicit trafficking and illicit drug trafficking by facilitating the implementation at the normative and operational levels of the relevant United Nations conventions

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased technical assistance implemented, at the request of Member States, aimed at promoting the ratification of the international drug control conventions and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto and at supporting Member States in the preparation of the United Nations General Assembly special session on the world drug problem and supporting Member States in the implementation of decisions emanating from the special session	(a) (i) Increased number of States parties ratifying the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime drawing on the assistance of UNODC (ii) Increased number of States parties ratifying the Protocols to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime drawing on the assistance of UNODC

(b) Increased regional and international cooperation in combating transnational organized crime, illicit trafficking and illicit drug trafficking with the assistance of UNODC in accordance with its mandate	(b) (i) Increased number of regional initiatives maintained and/or developed to combat transnational organized crime and illicit trafficking through cooperation agreements facilitated and/or supported by UNODC (ii) Additional number of mechanisms established or strengthened through UNODC and within the context of its mandates with a view to promoting enhanced cooperation and information-sharing between criminal justice agencies within and across borders, including for transnational organized crime (iii) Enhanced coordination and cooperation among United Nations and other organizations that are members of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons
(c) Increased capacity of requesting Member States, with the assistance of UNODC, for effective action against transnational organized crime, including in the areas of illicit drug trafficking, money-laundering, trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants, illicit trafficking of firearms and emerging drug and specific crime issues	(c) (i) Increased number of countries in receipt of UNODC assistance for institutional strengthening and capacity-building in the areas of illicit trafficking, transnational organized crime, illicit firearms trafficking and firearms control, and illicit drug trafficking (ii) Additional Member States assisted by UNODC, upon request, in the fields of technical assistance and training on anti-money-laundering and countering the financing of terrorism (iii) Additional number of Member States drawing on the assistance of UNODC to adopt, adapt or review domestic legislation to implement the provisions of the legal instruments relating to drugs and crime, in particular the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocols (iv) Number of additional legal and/or operational tools and good practices on transnational organized crime brokered and/or supported by UNODC

Strategy

13.12 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The objective will be achieved by:

(a) Promoting the ratification and implementation of the international instruments on drugs and organized crime and the protocols against trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants and firearms, by providing policy, legal and legislative advice at the global, regional and national levels; protecting the rights of victims, witnesses of crime and smuggled migrants; and facilitating international cooperation;

(b) Assisting Member States in combating the manufacture, distribution and sale of substances that are subject to drug control laws, including through the provision of training and other technical assistance; coordinating and monitoring the follow-up of the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions of the treaty-based organs and governing bodies;

(c) Performing secretariat functions for the Conference of the Parties to the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, as well as for its established working groups;

(d) Collaborating with other relevant actors in accordance with their respective mandates, especially the institutes comprising the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice network and intergovernmental organizations at the international, regional and subregional levels;

(e) Providing technical assistance to Member States, upon request, to enhance national justice systems and to implement programmes to combat organized crime and illicit trafficking, including trafficking in drugs and persons and smuggiing of migrants and of firearms;

(f) Developing and disseminating manuals, toolkits, reports and issue papers to combat illicit drug trafficking and organized crime.

Subprogramme 2
Prevention, treatment and reintegration, and alternative development

Objective of the Organization: To reduce vulnerabilities to drug use and HIV/AIDS through prevention, treatment and reintegration activities within the community, in criminal justice systems, and among victims of human trafficking, as well as to strengthen sustainable alternative development, where relevant

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased application, with the support of UNODC and upon request of Member States, of measures to reduce the vulnerability to drug use and HIV/AIDS of people in the community	(a) (i) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in implementing drug use prevention interventions in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence

	(ii) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in implementing drug dependence treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration interventions in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence
	(iii) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in developing, adopting and implementing strategies and programmes on HIV/AIDS as related to drug users, particularly people who inject drugs
(b) Increased capacity of requesting Member States, with the assistance of UNODC, to reduce the vulnerability to drug use and HIV/AIDS of people in the criminal justice system	(b) (i) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in establishing and/or scaling up policies and programmes in relation to drug dependence in the criminal justice system, in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence
	(ii) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in developing, adopting and implementing HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support policies and programmes in the criminal justice system, in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence on "HIV prevention, treatment and care in prisons and other closed settings: a comprehensive package of interventions"
(c) Increased capacity of requesting Member States, with the assistance of UNODC, to help individuals who might be or have been trafficked to be less vulnerable to drug use and HIV/AIDS	(c) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in developing, adopting and implementing evidence-informed, human rights-based and public health oriented policies and programmes on human trafficking in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence on prevention, treatment, care and support related to HIV/AIDS
(d) Increased capacity of requesting Member States, with the assistance of UNODC, to design, implement, monitor and evaluate sustainable crop control strategies through alternative development or preventive alternative development	(d) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in developing and implementing sustainable illicit crop control strategies concurrent with national development programmes
(e) Improved capacity, with the assistance of UNODC and upon request of Member States, to implement the wildlife and forest crime analytic toolkit of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime	(e) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in implementing the wildlife and forest crime analytic toolkit of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime

(f) Improved capacity to provide, with the assistance of UNODC and upon request of Member States, sustainable livelihoods (basic social assistance) to populations vulnerable to drug dependence and crime as a result of social and economic marginalization	(f) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in making relevant basic social and economic services available to populations vulnerable to drug dependence, HIV/AIDS and crime, in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence

Strategy

13.13 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Operations. The objective will be achieved by:

(a) Assisting Member States, upon request, to establish and/or improve drug use prevention strategies, plans and interventions in line with scientific evidence, particularly the International Standards on Drug Use Prevention;

(b) Assisting Member States, upon request, to establish and/or expand evidence-based drug dependence treatment services integrated in a recovery-oriented continuum of care in the community as well as in criminal justice systems;

(c) Assisting Member States, upon request, to establish and/or expand evidence-based HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support services for people who inject drugs, in line with the UNODC, International Labour Organization, United Nations Development Programme, World Health Organization (WHO) and Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) policy brief entitled "HIV prevention, treatment and care in prisons and other closed settings: a comprehensive package of interventions" and the *WHO, UNODC, UNAIDS Technical Guide for Countries to Set Targets for Universal Access to HIV Prevention, Treatment and Care for Injecting Drug Users*;

(d) Improving access of Member States to information, research and evidence-based practices on drug prevention, treatment, care and rehabilitation;

(e) Providing support to Member States, upon request, for including social assistance, especially inclusion of sustainable livelihoods, in programmes for the treatment of drug dependence and those responding to HIV/AIDS as related to drug use;

(f) Fostering and strengthening of international cooperation, upon request, based on the principle of shared responsibility in sustainable alternative development, including, where appropriate, preventive alternative development;

(g) Improving the capacity of Member States, upon request, to implement the wildlife and forest crime analytic toolkit of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime.

Subprogramme 3
Countering corruption

Objective of the Organization: To prevent and combat corruption, in line with the United Nations Convention against Corruption

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Technical assistance provided by UNODC, upon request of Member States, to support ratifications of or accessions to the United Nations Convention against Corruption	(a) Increased number of States parties ratifying or acceding to the United Nations Convention against Corruption following assistance by UNODC
(b) Enhanced support of UNODC to the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption and its subsidiary bodies and the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, to facilitate decision-making and policy direction	(b) (i) Increased number of country review reports and their summaries prepared with the assistance of UNODC for the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (ii) Percentage of Member States participating in the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat (iii) Percentage of Member States participating in the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat
(c) Improved capacity of Member States, supported by UNODC at their request, to prevent and fight corruption in line with the United Nations Convention against Corruption and to address economic fraud and identity-related crime	(c) (i) Increased number of countries drafting or revising domestic legislation, with assistance from UNODC, to incorporate provisions of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (ii) Increased number of countries assisted by UNODC upon request in developing national anti-corruption strategies/action plans and in developing capacity to prevent corruption

	(iii) Increased number of countries assisted by UNODC upon request in developing national-level capacity to detect, investigate and prosecute corruption, to participate in international cooperation in criminal matters pertaining to anti-corruption (in particular mutual legal assistance and extradition) and to effectively cooperate on asset recovery matters

Strategy

13.14 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The objective will be achieved by:

(a) Promoting the ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption by providing policy and legislative advice, building the capacities of relevant actors and facilitating transfer of expertise;

(b) Assisting Member States, upon request, in enhancing their capacities to prevent corruption, including within public sector institutions, and strengthening the role of civil society, parliamentarians, the private sector, academia and the general public in the prevention of corruption;

(c) Assisting Member States, upon request, to detect, investigate and prosecute corruption;

(d) Promoting international cooperation in the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of corruption and related offences (for example, extradition, mutual legal assistance and asset recovery);

(e) Developing and disseminating knowledge products to assist with the implementation of the Convention;

(f) Assisting Member States, upon request, to produce data and conduct statistical and analytical studies on corruption;

(g) Performing secretariat functions for the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention and its subsidiary bodies, including the Implementation Review Mechanism;

(h) Coordinating the implementation of the mandates given by treaty-based organs and governing bodies, including the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

(i) Collaborating with international, regional and subregional actors within and outside the United Nations system to advance the implementation of the Convention;

(j) Assisting Member States, upon request, to address economic fraud and identity-related crime.

Subprogramme 4
Terrorism prevention

Objective of the Organization: To promote and strengthen a functional criminal justice regime against terrorism that is effective and is implemented by States in accordance with the rule of law

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced technical assistance provided by UNODC, upon request of Member States, to contribute to the ratification of the international legal instruments to prevent and combat terrorism	(a) (i) Increase in the number of ratifications of the international legal instruments to prevent and combat terrorism by countries that have received counter-terrorism technical assistance from UNODC
	(ii) Additional pieces of legislation that are being revised or adopted with UNODC assistance
(b) Improved capacity of Member States to prevent terrorism in accordance with the rule of law	(b) (i) Additional countries receiving capacity-building assistance from UNODC, upon request, at the national and regional levels
	(ii) Additional national criminal justice officials trained with respect to implementing international conventions and protocols relating to terrorism
	(iii) Additional national and regional strategies/action plans for combating terrorism, developed with UNODC assistance
	(iv) Additional national criminal justice officers trained with respect to cooperation in criminal matters to prevent and combat terrorism

Strategy

13.15 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The objective will be achieved by drawing on the Office's specialized technical competence in crime prevention, criminal justice and rule of law. The strategy consists mainly of:

(a) Encouraging Member States to become party to and implement the international conventions and protocols related to the prevention and suppression of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations;

(b) Providing, upon request, policy advice and legal advisory, legislative and capacity-building support and facilitating the transfer of specialized knowledge on, inter alia, transport-related terrorism offences; financing of terrorism; use of the

Internet for terrorism purposes; support to victims of acts of terrorism and chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear terrorism;

(c) Strengthening the capacity of national criminal justice systems to apply counter-terrorism legislation in conformity with international human rights law and the rule of law;

(d) Promoting international cooperation in criminal matters related to terrorism, especially with regard to extradition and mutual legal assistance;

(e) Cooperating closely with the Counter-Terrorism Committee of the Security Council and its Executive Directorate as well as with the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force and its participating entities;

(f) Coordinating the implementation of the mandates given by treaty-based organs and governing bodies, including the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.

Subprogramme 5
Justice

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the rule of law through the prevention of crime and the promotion of effective, fair, humane and accountable criminal justice systems in line with the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and other relevant international instruments

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) International standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice are developed and updated with the support of UNODC, upon request by Member States	(a) Number of additional United Nations standards and norms relevant to specific areas of crime prevention and criminal justice developed or updated by countries with the support of UNODC, upon request
(b) Crime prevention and criminal justice system reform initiatives within the UNODC mandate are developed and implemented in accordance with international standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice	(b) (i) Number of additional countries utilizing UNODC tools, manuals and training materials and advisory services for improving crime prevention strategies and measures and criminal justice procedures and practices (ii) Number of additional countries assisted by UNODC in developing and implementing crime prevention and criminal justice reform initiatives

Strategy

13.16 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division of Operations. The objective will be achieved by:

(a) Promoting further development of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and facilitating their application by

strengthening the capacity, upon request, of national criminal justice systems and all actors involved in crime prevention and criminal justice reform;

(b) Providing assistance to Member States, upon request, including through knowledge transfer, institution-building, capacity-building and advice on crime prevention and criminal justice reform, in particular on police reform, prosecution services, the judiciary, restorative justice, access to legal aid, prison reform and alternatives to imprisonment, relevant professional standards and oversight mechanisms, as well as cross-cutting issues related to women in the criminal justice system, justice for children, victims and witnesses, piracy and maritime crime;

(c) Developing and disseminating reference and operational tools, guidance notes, handbooks, training curricula, model legislation, studies, good practices and information technology resources;

(d) Coordinating the implementation of the mandates given by treaty-based organs and governing bodies, including the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

(e) Participating in the Rule of Law Coordination and Resource Group, the global focal points for the police, justice and corrections areas in the rule of law in post-conflict and other crisis situations, institutes comprising the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice network and intergovernmental organizations.

Subprogramme 6
Research, trend analysis and forensics

Objective of the Organization: Enhanced knowledge of thematic and cross-sectoral trends and issues for effective policy formulation, operational response and impact assessment, based on a sound understanding of drugs and crime issues

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced access to increased knowledge to formulate strategic responses to address existing and emerging drugs and crime issues	(a) (i) Increased number of references in research publications to documents or information generated by UNODC (ii) Increased percentage of positive assessments of relevance and usefulness of research outputs for strategic response formulation (iii) Increased number of country-data series disseminated by UNODC disaggregated by drug demand, drug supply, crime and criminal justice
(b) Increased capacity to produce and analyse statistical data on trends including those in emerging drug and specific crime issues	(b) Increased number of Member States receiving targeted training or other forms of technical assistance on data collection related to drugs and crime, upon request

(c) Improved scientific and forensic capacity to meet appropriate professional standards, including increased use of scientific information and laboratory data for inter-agency cooperation activities and in strategic operations, policy and decision-making	(c)	(i) Increased percentage of institutions in receipt of UNODC assistance reporting enhanced scientific and forensic capacity (ii) Increased number of laboratories participating actively in the international collaborative exercise (iii) Increased percentage of laboratories in receipt of UNODC assistance reporting participation in and/or use of forensic data for inter-agency activities with law enforcement, regulatory, judicial and health authorities and/or trend analyses

Strategy

13.17 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs. The objective will be achieved by:

(a) Providing timely and accurate statistics and analyses of world drug and crime problems, with particular attention to specific manifestations of crime and its transnational dimensions;

(b) Providing support and capacity-building to Member States, upon request, to produce, disseminate and analyse drug and crime data and statistics;

(c) Assisting Member States, upon request, in identification of trends, emerging issues and priorities in drugs, crime and corruption;

(d) Expanding the evidence base for policymaking on issues of drugs, crime and corruption;

(e) Providing technical assistance and expert advice to drug-testing laboratories and forensic institutions;

(f) Assisting Member States in forensics standard-setting and exchange of quality forensic data and services for policy and decision-making;

(g) Increasing the number of data elements in the UNODC database on drugs and crime including, where possible, data disaggregated by sex.

Subprogramme 7
Policy support

Objective of the Organization: To facilitate policy and operational responses on issues related to drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased public awareness of issues related to drugs, crime and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as well as of the relevant United Nations legal instruments, standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice	(a) (i) Increased number of unique visitors accessing information from the UNODC website and following UNODC on social media (ii) Increased number of publications downloaded from the UNODC website, disaggregated by publication name and type
(b) Advance capacity of Member States to implement relevant international conventions and standards and norms under the UNODC mandate through partnerships	(b) Increased number of partnership and/or funding agreements with Governments, foundations, non-governmental organizations and private sector entities

Strategy

13.18 Substantive responsibility for implementation of the subprogramme lies with the Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs. The objective will be achieved by:

(a) Developing normative results-based management frameworks for planning, monitoring and reporting purposes;

(b) Conducting dialogues with donor Governments, Member States, international organizations and private sector entities to mobilize resources;

(c) Reaching out to non-governmental organizations and international media;

(d) Carrying out targeted advocacy and communication activities, with emphasis on key stakeholders in the substantive areas such as drugs, corruption, human trafficking and smuggling of migrants;

(e) Coordinating with other United Nations agencies on issues related to drugs, crime and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations;

(f) Undertaking policy analysis and providing coherent advice, upon request.

Subprogramme 8
Technical cooperation and field support

Objective of the Organization: Facilitate effective cooperation and management at the field level in the areas of the UNODC mandate

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Integrated programmes designed and implemented in close consultation with regional entities and partner countries, as appropriate	(a) (i) Increased number of country and regional integrated programmes developed and being implemented in the field
	(ii) Increased percentage of Member States indicating satisfaction with policy advice, technical expertise, coordination and other support provided by the UNODC field network
(b) Enhanced transparency, effectiveness, accountability and good governance of UNODC field offices	(b) (i) Increased number of field offices without qualified audit opinions
	(ii) Decrease in adverse audit observations for field offices
	(iii) Increase in the number of fully accepted evaluation recommendations implemented in the field offices

Strategy

13.19 Substantive responsibility for the implementation of the subprogramme lies with the Division of Operations. The objective will be achieved by:

(a) Developing and implementing an integrated programme approach, enabling the effective and coordinated delivery and maximized impact of the normative and technical assistance mandates of the Office;

(b) Ensuring full "ownership" of the UNODC programmes by regional entities and partner countries through policy and programmatic dialogue and coordination, as appropriate;

(c) Promoting the joint pursuit of justice, human security and development as a key objective;

(d) Fostering greater regional and interregional cooperation among partner countries to address the transnational nature of organized crime and illicit trafficking;

(e) Providing a comprehensive range of high-quality technical support and policy advice in support of Member States' implementation of the United Nations conventions on drugs and crime and the United Nations standards and norms on criminal justice and crime prevention;

(f) Providing, through regional programmes, a common platform for joint efforts with United Nations partners, international financial institutions, other multilateral bodies and civil society, as appropriate.

Subprogramme 9
Provision of secretariat services and substantive support to the governing bodies and the International Narcotics Control Board

Objective of the Organization: To enable the United Nations policymaking bodies in drug control and crime prevention, which also act as the governing bodies of UNODC, to function effectively and to fulfil their mandates; to enable the International Narcotics Control Board to fulfil its treaty-based mandate of monitoring and promoting implementation of and full compliance with the international drug control treaties

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased support of UNODC contributing to the decision-making and policy direction processes by the United Nations policymaking bodies on drug, crime and terrorism issues	(a) (i) Percentage of members of the Commissions responding to the survey expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat (ii) Percentage of Member States participating in the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat
(b) The International Narcotics Control Board is enabled to monitor and promote compliance with the international drug control conventions	(b) (i) Percentage of members of the International Narcotics Control Board expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of substantive services provided by the Secretariat to the Board, including the quality of analysis of treaty compliance (ii) Percentage implementation of decisions of the Board by the Secretariat

Strategy

13.20 Substantive responsibility for implementation of the subprogramme lies with the Division of Treaty Affairs. The objective will be achieved by:

(a) Providing substantive and technical support to the following bodies, to enable them to fulfil their role as policymaking organs of the United Nations on matters of international drug control and crime prevention and criminal justice, and as governing bodies of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime:

(i) The Commission on Narcotic Drugs (including following up to the 2014 high-level review of the implementation by Member States of the 2009 Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.10.XI.8);

(ii) The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

(iii) The five subsidiary bodies of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;

(iv) The Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fourteenth Congress;

(v) The Economic and Social Council;

(vi) The General Assembly, including preparations for the United Nations General Assembly special session on the world drug problem in 2016;

(b) Coordinating and monitoring the follow-up of the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions by the governing bodies, including the outcome of the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, as well as promoting and implementing the 2009 Political Declaration and Plan of Action;

(c) Providing independent secretariat support to the International Narcotics Control Board to enable it to fulfil its treaty obligations to monitor and promote compliance by Governments with the international drug control treaties, including by:

(i) Promoting the awareness of Governments and the international community about the implementation of the international drug control conventions, particularly through dissemination of the treaty-mandated annual reports and recommendations of the Board, including through relevant intergovernmental bodies;

(ii) Maintaining and enhancing, in cooperation with Governments, the international drug control system, in particular the estimates, assessments and statistical returns for narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursor chemicals, including by electronic means; the assessment of substances used in the illicit drug manufacture for inclusion in the 1988 United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances; preventing the diversion of precursors;

(iii) Enabling the Board to conduct enhanced dialogue with Governments to promote implementation of the conventions and the Board's recommendations and to engage on treaty-related matters and statutory reporting through cooperation and the provision of training;

(iv) Ensuring that the Board is provided with legal advice on treaty compliance to deal with emerging challenges.

Legislative mandates

Conventions

Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol

Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971

United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988

United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime of 2000 and the Protocols thereto

United Nations Convention against Corruption of 2003

General Assembly resolutions

40/33	United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (the Beijing Rules)
40/34	Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, annex
43/173	Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment
45/110	United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Non-custodial Measures (the Tokyo Rules)
45/112	United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency (the Riyadh Guidelines)
45/113	United Nations Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of their Liberty
45/116	Model Treaty on Extradition, as amended by resolution 52/88
45/118	Model Treaty on the Transfer of Proceedings in Criminal Matters, annex
45/119	Model Treaty on the Transfer of Supervision of Offenders Conditionally Sentenced or Conditionally Released, annex
46/152	Creation of an effective United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme
49/168	International action to combat drug abuse and illicit production and trafficking
51/59	International Code of Conduct for Public Officials, annex
51/60	United Nations Declaration on Crime and Public Security, annex
51/191	United Nations Declaration against Corruption and Bribery in International Commercial Transactions, annex
52/86	Crime prevention and criminal justice measures to eliminate violence against women

S-20/2	Political Declaration
55/89	Principles on the Effective Investigation and Documentation of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, annex
56/119	Role, function, periodicity and duration of the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders
56/261	Plans of action for the implementation of the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century
57/170	Follow-up to the plans of action for the implementation of the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century
58/4	United Nations Convention against Corruption, annex
59/160	Control of cultivation of and trafficking in cannabis
60/179	Providing support to Afghanistan with a view to ensuring effective implementation of its Counter-Narcotics Implementation Plan
60/288	The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (as reaffirmed in resolutions 62/272, 64/297 and 66/282)
61/179	International cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance to victims
64/237	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the countries of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
64/293	United Nations Global Plan of Action against Trafficking in Persons
65/1	Keeping the promise: united to achieve the Millennium Development Goals
65/190	Trafficking in women and girls
65/227	Realignment of the functions of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and changes to the strategic framework
65/228	Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women
65/229	United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders (the Bangkok Rules)
65/230	Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
65/277	Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS: Intensifying our Efforts to Eliminate HIV/AIDS
66/177	Strengthening international cooperation in combating the harmful effects of illicit financial flows resulting from criminal activities

66/178	Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism
66/179	Follow-up to the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
66/180	Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to protect cultural property, especially with regard to its trafficking
66/231	Oceans and the law of the sea
67/184	Follow-up to the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
67/185	Promoting efforts to eliminate violence against migrants, migrant workers and their families
67/186	Strengthening the rule of law and the reform of criminal justice institutions, particularly in the areas related to the United Nations system-wide approach to fighting transnational organized crime and drug trafficking
67/187	United Nations Principles and Guidelines on Access to Legal Aid in Criminal Justice Systems
67/188	Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners
67/190	Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons
67/191	United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders
67/192	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and the transfer of proceeds of corruption, facilitating asset recovery and returning such assets to legitimate owners, in particular to countries of origin, in accordance with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
67/193	International cooperation against the world drug problem
68/119	Measures to eliminate international terrorism
68/178	Protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism
68/187	Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism
68/193	Strengthening the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

1984/47	Procedures for the effective implementation of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners
1989/60	Procedures for the effective implementation of the basic principles on the independency of the judiciary

1989/61	Guidelines for the effective implementation of the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials
1989/64	Implementation of the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty
1992/1	Establishment of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
1993/40	Implementation of measures to prevent the diversion of precursor and essential chemicals to illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
1997/28	Firearm regulation for purposes of crime prevention and public health and safety
1997/29	Measures on the prevention and control of illicit trafficking in motor vehicles
1997/30	Guidelines for Action on Children in the Criminal Justice System, annex
1997/31	Victims of crime and abuse of power
1997/36	International cooperation for the improvement of prison conditions
1998/21	Plan of action for the implementation of the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, annex
1999/23	Work of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme
1999/25	Effective crime prevention
1999/26	Development and implementation of mediation and restorative justice measures in criminal justice
1999/28	Administration of juvenile justice
1999/30	Review of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme: strengthening the United Nations machinery for international drug control within the scope of the existing international drug control treaties and in accordance with the basic principles of the Charter of the United Nations
2000/15	Implementation of the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power
2001/14	Prevention of diversion of precursors used in the illicit manufacture of synthetic drugs
2002/12	Basic principles on the use of restorative justice programmes in criminal matters
2002/14	Promoting effective measures to deal with the issues of missing children and sexual abuse or exploitation of children

2003/25	International cooperation, technical assistance and advisory services in crime prevention and criminal justice
2003/28	International cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance to victims
2003/31	Functioning of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
2003/32	Training in precursor control, countering money-laundering and drug abuse prevention
2003/36	Establishment of national networks to counter money-laundering in the framework of national and international drug control plans
2004/25	The rule of law and development: strengthening the rule of law and the reform of criminal justice institutions, with emphasis on technical assistance, including in post-conflict reconstruction
2004/28	United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice
2004/35	Combating the spread of HIV/AIDS in criminal justice pretrial and correctional facilities
2004/39	Drug control and related crime prevention assistance for countries emerging from conflict
2005/14	Model bilateral agreement on the sharing of confiscated proceeds of crime or property covered by the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988
2005/20	Guidelines on Justice in Matters involving Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime
2005/21	Strengthening the technical cooperation capacity of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme in the area of the rule of law and criminal justice reform
2005/22	Action to promote effective crime prevention
2005/28	Frequency of meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Europe
Decision 2005/247	Report of the Secretary-General on capital punishment and the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty
2006/20	United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention
2006/22	Providing technical assistance for prison reform in Africa and the development of viable alternatives to imprisonment
2006/25	Strengthening the rule of law and the reform of criminal justice institutions, including in post-conflict reconstruction

2006/29	Crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women and girls
2007/9	The need for a balance between demand for and supply of opiates used to meet medical and scientific needs
2007/11	Support to the counter-narcotic measures and programmes of Afghanistan
2007/21	Information-gathering instrument in relation to United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice
2007/22	Strengthening basic principles of judicial conduct
2007/23	Supporting national efforts for child justice reform, in particular through technical assistance and improved United Nations system-wide coordination
2007/24	International cooperation for the improvement of access to legal aid in criminal justice systems, particularly in Africa
2008/24	Strengthening prevention of urban crime: an integrated approach
2009/6	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
2009/22	International cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of economic fraud and identity-related crime
2009/23	Support for the development and implementation of the regional programmes of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
2009/24	International cooperation to prevent, combat and eliminate kidnapping and to provide assistance to victims of kidnapping
2009/25	Improving the collection, reporting and analysis of data to enhance knowledge on trends in specific areas of crime
2009/26	Supporting national and international efforts for child justice reform, in particular through improved coordination in technical assistance
Decision 2009/250	Proposed amendment to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol
Decision 2009/251	Frequency and duration of the reconvened sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
2010/17	Realignment of the functions of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and changes to the strategic framework
2010/20	Support for the development and implementation of an integrated approach to programme development at the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
2010/21	Realignment of the functions of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and changes to the strategic framework

2011/30	Follow-up to the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
2011/31	Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism
2011/32	Strengthening international cooperation in combating the harmful effects of illicit financial flows resulting from criminal activities
2011/33	Prevention, protection and international cooperation against the use of new information technologies to abuse and/or exploit children
2011/34	Support for the development and implementation of an integrated approach to programme development at the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
2011/35	International cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of economic fraud and identity-related crime
2011/36	Crime prevention and criminal justice responses against illicit trafficking in endangered species of wild fauna and flora
Decision 2011/259	Joint meetings of the reconvened sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
2012/12	Strategy for the period 2012-2015 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
2012/19	Strengthening international cooperation in combating transnational organized crime in all its forms and manifestations
Decision 2012/242	Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2011
2013/30	Follow-up to the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Thirteen United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
2013/31	Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to protect cultural property, especially with regards to its trafficking
2013/32	Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism
2013/33	The rule of law, crime prevention and criminal justice in the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015
2013/34	Model strategies and practical measures on the elimination of violence against children in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice
2013/35	Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners
2013/36	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls

2013/37	Improving the quality and availability of statistics on crime and criminal justice for policy development
2013/38	Combating transnational organized crime and its possible links to illicit trafficking in precious metals
2013/39	International cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of economic fraud and identity-related crime
2013/40	Crime prevention and criminal justice responses to illicit trafficking in protected species of wild fauna and flora
2013/41	Implementing of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons
2013/42	United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development
Decision 2013/249	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its fifty-sixth session and provisional agenda for its fifty-seventh session
Decision 2013/250	Report of the International Narcotics Control Board
Decision 2013/246	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: extension of the mandate of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
Decision 2013/247	Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its twenty-second session and provisional agenda for its twenty-third session

Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolutions and decisions

43/9	Control of precursor chemicals
44/14	Measures to promote the exchange of information on new patterns of drug use and on substances consumed
47/1	Optimizing integrated drug information systems
48/2	Strengthening the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as its governing body
48/11	Strengthening international cooperation to prevent the illicit manufacture of and trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances by preventing the diversion and smuggling of precursors and essential equipment in the context of Project Prism, Operation Purple and Operation Topaz
49/3	Strengthening systems for the control of precursor chemicals used in the manufacture of synthetic drugs
49/4	Responding to the prevalence of HIV/AIDS and other blood-borne diseases among drug users

50/2	Provisions regarding travellers under medical treatment with internationally controlled drugs
50/5	Identifying sources of precursors used in illicit drug manufacture
50/10	Prevention of diversion of drug precursors and other substances used for the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
50/11	International cooperation in preventing the illegal distribution of internationally controlled licit substances via the Internet
Decision 50/2	Review of dronabinol and its stereoisomers
51/9	The need for a balance between demand for and supply of opiates used to meet medical and scientific needs
51/11	Links between illicit drug trafficking and illicit firearms trafficking
51/14	Promoting coordination and alignment of decisions between the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
Decision 51/1	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
52/1	Promoting international cooperation in addressing the involvement of women and girls in drug trafficking, especially as couriers
52/2	Strengthening the law enforcement capacity of the main transit States neighbouring Afghanistan, based on the principle of shared responsibility
52/3	International support to States in East Africa in their efforts to combat drug trafficking
52/4	Progress made towards strengthening international support for States in West Africa in their efforts to combat drug trafficking
52/5	Exploration of all aspects related to the use of cannabis seeds for illicit purposes
52/6	Promoting best practices and lessons learned for the sustainability and integrality of alternative development programmes
52/7	Proposal concerning quality evaluation of the performance of drug analysis laboratories
52/8	Use of pharmaceutical technology to counter drug-facilitated sexual assault ("date rape")
52/9	Strengthening measures against the laundering of assets derived from drug trafficking and related offences
52/10	Strengthening interregional cooperation among the States of Latin America and the Caribbean and the States of West Africa in combating drug trafficking

52/11	Follow-up to the Ministerial Conference on Illicit Drug Trafficking, Transnational Organized Crime and Terrorism as Challenges for Security and Development in the Caribbean
52/12	Improving the collection, reporting and analysis of data to monitor the implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem
52/13	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
53/1	Promoting community-based drug use prevention
53/2	Preventing the use of illicit drugs within Member States and strengthening international cooperation on policies of drug abuse prevention
53/3	Strengthening national capacities in the administration and disposal of property and other assets confiscated in cases of drug trafficking and related offences
53/4	Promoting adequate availability of internationally controlled licit drugs for medical and scientific purposes while preventing their diversion and abuse
53/5	Strengthening regional cooperation between Afghanistan and transit States and the contribution of all affected countries to counter-narcotics efforts, based on the principle of common and shared responsibility
53/6	Follow-up to the promotion of best practices and lessons learned for the sustainability and integrality of alternative development programmes and the proposal to organize an international workshop and conference on alternative development
53/7	International cooperation in countering the covert administration of psychoactive substances related to sexual assault and other criminal acts
53/8	Strengthening international cooperation in countering the world drug problem focusing on illicit drug trafficking and related offences
53/9	Achieving universal access to prevention, treatment, care and support for drug users and people living with or affected by HIV
53/10	Measures to protect children and young people from drug abuse
53/11	Promoting the sharing of information on the potential abuse of and trafficking in synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonists
53/12	Strengthening systems for the control of the movement of poppy seeds obtained from illicitly grown opium poppy crops
53/13	Use of "poppers" as an emerging trend in drug abuse in some regions
53/14	Follow-up to the implementation of the Santo Domingo Pact and Managua Mechanism

53/15	Strengthening international cooperation and regulatory and institutional frameworks for the control of substances frequently used in the manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
53/16	Streamlining of the annual report questionnaire
Decision 53/1	Transfer of phenylacetic acid from Table II to Table I of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988
Decision 53/2	Follow-up to the revised draft annual report questionnaire
54/2	Promoting international cooperation to prevent drug-affected driving
54/3	Ensuring the availability of reference and test samples of controlled substances at drug testing laboratories for scientific purposes
54/4	Follow-up on the proposal to organize an international workshop and conference on alternative development
54/5	Promoting rehabilitation- and reintegration-oriented strategies in response to drug use disorders and their consequences that are directed at promoting health and social well-being among individuals, families and communities
54/6	Promoting adequate availability of internationally controlled narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances for medical and scientific purposes while preventing their diversion and abuse
54/7	Paris Pact initiative
54/8	Strengthening international cooperation and regulatory and institutional frameworks for the control of precursor chemicals used in the illicit manufacture of synthetic drugs
54/9	Improving quality and building monitoring capacity for the collection, reporting and analysis of data on the world drug problem and policy responses to it
54/11	Improving the participatory role of civil society in addressing the world drug problem
54/12	Revitalization of the principle of common and shared responsibility in countering the world drug problem
54/13	Achieving zero new infections of HIV among injecting and other drug users
54/14	Measures to support African States in their efforts to combat the world drug problem
54/15	Promotion of international cooperation to assist the States most affected by the transit of drugs
54/16	Budget for the biennium 2012-2013 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme

54/17	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: work of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on evaluation and oversight
55/1	Promoting international cooperation in responding to the challenges posed by new psychoactive substances
55/2	Promoting programmes aimed at the treatment, rehabilitation and reintegration of drug-dependent persons released from prison settings
55/3	One hundredth anniversary of the International Opium Convention
55/4	Follow-up on the proposal to organize an international workshop and conference on alternative development
55/5	Promoting strategies and measures addressing specific needs of women in the context of comprehensive and integrated drug demand reduction programmes and strategies
55/6	Developing an international electronic import and export authorization system for licit trade in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
55/7	Promoting measures to prevent drug overdose, in particular opioid overdose
55/8	Follow-up to the Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem with respect to the development of strategies on special marketing regimes for alternative development, including preventive alternative development
55/9	Follow-up on measures to support African States in their efforts to combat the world drug problem
55/10	Promoting evidence-based drug prevention strategies and policies
55/11	Follow-up to the Third Ministerial Conference of the Paris Pact Partners on Combating Illicit Traffic in Opiates Originating in Afghanistan
55/12	Alternatives to imprisonment for certain offences as demand reduction strategies that promote public health and public safety
Decision 55/1	Organization of work for the future sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs
56/1	Implementation of the budget for the biennium 2012-2013 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme
56/2	Accra declaration
56/3	Strengthening international cooperation in combating illicit opiates originating in Afghanistan through continuous and reinforced support to the Paris Pact initiative

56/4	Enhancing international cooperation in the identification and reporting of new psychoactive substances
56/5	Promoting the sharing of expertise in and knowledge on forensic drug profiling
56/6	Intensifying the efforts to achieve the targets of the 2011 Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS among people who use drugs, in particular the target to reduce HIV transmission among people who inject drugs by 50 per cent by 2015
56/7	Promoting the development and use of the international electronic import and export authorization system for licit international trade in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
56/8	Promoting initiatives for the safe, secure and appropriate return for disposal of prescription drugs, in particular those containing narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances under international control
56/9	Strengthening of the principle of common and shared responsibility as the basis for guiding international action in combating the world drug problem with a comprehensive and balanced approach
56/10	Tools to improve data collection to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem
56/12	Preparations for the high-level review of the implementation by Member States of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem
56/13	Precursors: raising awareness on the diversion in international trade of non-scheduled substances for use as alternatives to scheduled substances in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
56/14	Strengthening international cooperation in addressing the non-medical use and abuse, the illicit manufacture and the illicit domestic and international distribution of tramadol
56/15	Follow-up to the Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem with respect to the development of strategies on voluntary marketing tools for products stemming from alternative development, including preventive alternative development
56/16	Enhancing international cooperation to strengthen efforts in West Africa to counter illicit drug trafficking
Decision 56/1	Transfer of *gamma*-hydroxybutyric acid from Schedule IV to Schedule II of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

Joint Ministerial Statement and further measures to implement the action plans emanating from the twentieth special session of the General Assembly, adopted at the ministerial segment of the forty-sixth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, held on 16 and 17 April 2003

Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem, adopted at the high-level segment of the fifty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and subsequently adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 64/182

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolutions and decisions

4/1	Succession of States in respect of international treaties on combating various manifestations of crime
7/1	Strategic management by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme
9/1	Strategic management by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme
16/3	Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme and the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as its governing body
17/2	Strengthening the rule of law through improved integrity and capacity of prosecution services
Decision 17/2	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
18/1	Supplementary rules specific to the treatment of women in detention and in custodial and non-custodial settings
18/2	Civilian private security services: their role, oversight and contribution to crime prevention and community safety
18/3	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
18/4	Fourth World Summit of Attorneys General, Prosecutors General and Chief Prosecutors
18/5	Follow-up to the Ministerial Conference on Illicit Drug Trafficking, Transnational Organized Crime and Terrorism as Challenges for Security and Development in the Caribbean
Decision 18/1	Guidelines for the thematic discussions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
Decision 18/2	Additional documents on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
19/1	Strengthening public-private partnerships to counter crime in all its forms and manifestations

19/2	Strengthening the collection, analysis and reporting of comparable crime-related data
19/4	Measures for achieving progress on the issue of trafficking in persons, pursuant to the Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World
19/5	International cooperation in the forensic field
19/6	Countering maritime piracy off the coast of Somalia
19/7	Strengthening of regional networks for international cooperation in criminal matters
Decision 19/1	Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to counterfeiting and piracy
20/4	Promoting further cooperation in countering transnational organized crime
20/5	Combating the problem of transnational organized crime committed at sea
20/7	Promotion of activities relating to combating cybercrime, including technical assistance and capacity-building
20/8	Budget for the biennium 2012-2013 for the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund
20/9	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: work of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on evaluation and oversight
Decision 20/1	Organization of work for the future sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
21/1	Strengthening Government oversight of civilian private security services and the contribution of such services to crime prevention and community safety
21/2	Countering maritime piracy, especially off the coast of Somalia and in the Gulf of Guinea
21/3	Strengthening international cooperation to address the links that in some cases may exist between transnational organized criminal activities and terrorist activities
Decision 21/1	Organization of work for the future sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
22/1	Implementation of the budget for the biennium 2012-2013 for the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund

22/2	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: recommendations of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
22/3	Renewed efforts to ensure the effective implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto on the tenth anniversary of the entry into force of the Convention
22/4	Enhancing the effectiveness of countering criminal threats to the tourism sector, including terrorist threats, in particular, by means of international cooperation and public-private partnerships
22/5	Strengthening of international cooperation to promote the analysis of trends in transnational organized crime
22/6	Promoting international cooperation and strengthening capacity to combat the problem of transnational organized crime committed at sea
22/7	Strengthening international cooperation to combat cybercrime
22/8	Promoting technical assistance and capacity-building to strengthen national measures and international cooperation against cybercrime

Decisions and resolutions of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

Decision 4/4	Trafficking in human beings
Decision 4/6	Implementation of the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
5/1	Ensuring effective implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto
5/2	Implementation of the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
5/3	Implementation of the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
5/4	Illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition
5/5	Review of the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto
5/6	Implementation of the provisions on technical assistance of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
5/7	Combating transnational organized crime against cultural property

5/8	Implementation of the provisions on international cooperation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
6/1	Ensuring effective implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto
6/2	Promoting accession to and implementation of the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
6/3	Implementation of the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
6/4	Implementation of the provisions on technical assistance of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

Decisions and resolutions of the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption

3/1	Review mechanism
3/2	Preventive measures
3/3	Asset recovery
3/4	Technical assistance to implement the United Nations Convention against Corruption
4/1	Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption
4/2	Convening of open-ended intergovernmental expert meetings to enhance international cooperation
4/3	Marrakech declaration on the prevention of corruption
4/4	International cooperation in asset recovery
Decision 5/1	Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption
5/1	Enhancing the effectiveness of law enforcement cooperation in the detection of corruption offences in the framework of the United Nations Convention against Corruption
5/2	Strengthening the implementation of the criminalization provisions of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, in particular with regard to solicitation
5/3	Facilitating international cooperation in asset recovery
5/4	Follow-up to the Marrakech declaration on the prevention of corruption
5/5	Promotion of the contribution of young people and children in preventing corruption and fostering a culture of respect for the law and integrity
5/6	Private sector